IN THE LORD'S HOUSE.

REV. SPARKS W. MELTON PREACH-ES ON RELIGIOUS ETHICS.

REV. MR. LACY'S FINAL DISCOURSE.

Meeting of the Methodist Sunday school Association-News of the Catholic Churches-Celebration of Mass Here by'n Colored Priest,

Rev. Sparks W. Melton, of Baltimore, who is supplying the pulpit of the Sacond disptist church during the period in which the partorate of that sanctuary remains vacant, preached Sunday to a argo congregation on the "Christian ode of Ethics." He took his text from lake x. 27-"Thou shalt love Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy coal, and with all thy strength, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thy-

We are prone to think that Chris-Heaven. As the Founder, in His death,

the Epicureans self was all. The universe | Stare; usal, according to pleas of what happi-cess consisted in. A well-balanced mind cas the motto of the former. However might be, everything moved around as the pivotal points. It was the

WE MUST ENDURE IT. sharp contrast with this was the

have tasted life and its joys is view does not contradict the Scrip-o. Paul said: 'Set your affections on age above, but not to the extent of basing or degrading self. This is the clify clify can be supreme that a man will changed into a specie or metamorosed into a brake note. It is loving self a nobler and higher sense.

deny is not the self we are to love. It love is honoring that body which Christ honored. It is placing the indi-vidual on a pedestal far above the de-grading tendencies of this world. It may mean the accumulation of wealth, the attainment of honor, or the acquisition of power, which is themselves are noble.

The next step laid down is: Love thy as cannot attain the highest satisfaction his own individuality, and so this is revided for in the love for the neighbor. Plate would say: Love God or the love of man. Christianity says love he neighbor, and from this fellowship urise into communion with God. A man must enter into this relation with the mage before he arises into communion with the reality. John says: If a man with the reality. John says: If a man

The question propounded to Christ is ighboriy? Would you forever bridle o war-horse? Then let the natives of globe graps this principle, 'Love thy ighbor as thyself.' Would you adjust or as thyself. Would you adjust relations? Then teach this lesson dial and labor. Would you suppress by and discord? Then teach this rice to the swarming hosts of jumiand you will accomplish what theories, human laws, and hu-dlosophy can never bring to pass."

Mr. Lacy Final Sermon.

Rev. Horace Lacy, of Alabama, whose rmons have been greatly enjoyed by the enregation of the Second Presbyterian gation Sunday morning. He re-to his own field of work, in Ala-in a day or two. His text was: am with you alway"-Matthew.

chapter, 19th verse, is promise," said Mr. Lacy, "was made to Christ's disciples, and at a when they sorely needed it. Shut hemmed in on all sides by diffinothing before them, and, their minds were filled with ement and doubts hard to be was just in this hour of need. erting, sustaining, strengthen-e came, 'Lo, I am with you se Saviour did not say I will nd Almighty God could

Mr. Lacy, in endeavoring to unfold the of this miss of the Lord's, present-three facts clearly taught in the text; at that we have a living Saviour—one was dead, but is now alive, and mainister to His suffering creatures in manner as when He healed the loper the roadside, gave light to the blind, if brought the dead to life. Not a sight on a penitent or burdened heart but it takes His ear, not a sorrow sweeps over I lives but it is shared by our living viour. "With many persons," said the ker. "the tendency is to dwell on eath of our Lord, which the sense our guilt rightly leads us to do, for sacrince of Rimself is the foundation f our salvation. We should not lose ght of the truth that this same Lord yes, and is able to save them to the Hermost, that come unto God by Him. He ever liveth to make inter-

arion for them. "The Greek rendering of the text," said Mr. Lacy, "is 'Lo, I am with you all the days.' Yes, the promise is for all the ays, the bright, sunny days, the misty and dark days. If disappointhis, business failures, sickness, be-woment, or death, fill the days that are fore us, Christ hath said, 'My grace is sufficient for thee'; 'As thy days, so shall thy atrength be.' There is one fact to be remembered, when Christ made the promise of His disciples He did not He would be with them. A mother, in teaching her little one to walk, does not give the child such support as to leave

no room for effort on the part of the child.
Just so Christ takes our hand, but expects
us to do our part in His work here."

A PRESENT SAVIOUR. The second fact Mr. Lacy presented was that we had a present Saviour; one who never leaves us, but, as the vine gives freshness, and life to the branch, so into our lives He sends His nower and strength that we might be made like Him, and it for His service. The last fact drawn from the text was that our Saviour was an all-abiding one, always near.

Mr. Lacy said, in conclusion, that if we would realize the presence of this Saviour we must give him our hand and heart in His work. Not in religious sel-fishness could it ever be attained; we must enter with our whole soul into His

Force of God's Handwriting.

ge congregations attended Broad-t Methodist church, both morn-and night. The music, under direction of Mr. George L. Bidgood, was exceptionally fine. The evening discourse by the pastor. Rev. Dr. Starr, discussed "The Handwriting of God Upon a Forest Leaf." The first verse in the Bible furnished the text; "In the be-

ginning God created."

The speaker called attention to four points of semblance or contrast by which important lessons might be taught. The usefulness of the leaf in the service of man, he said, a divine bint of its value in the plan of the great Creator. The exchical thought, but it makes no such claim for itself. It does not claim to be an entirely new force let down from but tiny leaves, each contributing its mit-to the density of foliage. This facbrought about a reconciliation between the density of foliage. This fact brought and man, so in His life He brought about a reconciliation between the ethical thought of the ages.

"It found three systems in the earticular found three systems in the earticular

Starr:

"The leaf, no matter what its tint or shape, is a sample of the handiwork of its Almighty Maker. Its complicate construction is illustrative of the highest skill, and reflects deserved honor upon the master hand that wrought out its marvellous pattern and texture. So is man a specimen of what God can do, and in the broad domain of spiritual life it is his duty to live and act under the inspiration of his Heaven-appointed destiny and

EXHIBITIONS OF LARGENESS. "The leaves that wave or float or fall in all the countless forests of the world are exhibitions, in the largeness of annual supply, of the infinite resources of that divine author to whom we must reverently refer all the wonderful phases of material nature. So do the dealings that divine author to whom we must reverently refer all the wonderful phases of and the Stoics. Love your neighbor:

your God. Christian ethics then that first a man must love himself, a must precede the love of the neighbor is the love of the love of self. The same is found in the Golden Rule.

If we have any end in view in our relation to our fellow-men, it must be an end in has been reached in our own persal experience. If I snatch a friend in the laws of death it is because for the love of the selence of the summer bloom will soon give place to the olight of winter, and the music of happy hearts be stilled in the selence of the grave. An evergreen give place to the olight of winter, and the music of happy hearts be stilled in the silence of the grave. An evergreen faith is what we need to tell us of a land

St. Joseph's (colored) Catholic church was crowded Sunday morning at 10 THE TEMPLE OF GOD.

The body is the temple of God. Nor does it antagonize the command of the Master to dony self. The self we are to leny is not the self we are to love it honoring that body which Christ onored. It is bonoring. priest ever celebrated mass in this city. The altar was beautifully decorated, and the choir rendered excellent music. Rev. Father Welbers, who has been pastor of for his new field, Wilmington, Del., to-

for New Orleans, where he will be stationed at a college in that city.

Next Friday, being the first Friday of the manth, the usual devotions to the Sacred Heart will be held in all the Catholic churches.

Tuesday. September 8th, the Catholic

celebrated at 7 and 9 o'clock. Sunday-School Methodist

The Methodis, Sunday-School Associa-tion of this city met at the Epworth Mission Sunday school, at the corner of Washington and Winder streets, Sunday

Washington and Winder streets, Sunday afternoon at 3:20 o'clock, with Mr. R. S. M. Valentine in the chair, and Mr. Charles F. Rudy, secretary.

The meeting opened with singing by the Laurel-Street Methodist church choir, under the direction of Mr. G. W. Kinsey. and Mr. Rodgers, of Denny-Street Sun

day school, offered prayer.

Mr. Valentine, the president, made a
few remarks about the mission and its
object. He made brief remarks about the Laurel-Street Epworth League and friends of the church who had chosen this site for a school and thought they had

acted wisely in this matter.

Mr. L. E. Busser, superintendent of the mission, made a very encouraging report of the condition of the school.

The president called upon Mr. Alfred Gary; Mr. Bidgood, of Broad-Street church, and Mr. Ferrusson, of Trinity church, who made excellent speeches on

Rev. T. J. Taylor made the closing talk, and after singing, the meeting adjourned. The next meeting will be held at Broadthe second Sunday in

Newsy Church Notes.

Rev. W. J. E. Cox, formerly pastor of the Baptist church in Staunton, but now of the Seventh church in Baltimore, passed through the city yesterday, en route to resume his work in Baltimore. Mr. Cox will be remembered as an old

Richmond boy.

Rev T. Leigh West, a former Virginian, but now of Carrollton, Mo., preached at Grove-Avenue Baptist church Sunday morning. Mr. West goes back to Carroll-

on to-morrow.

Dr. A. B. Woodfin, who has supplied the Leigh-Street pulpit during August, completed his engagement with that church Sunday, and has returned to his

home in Hampton. Rev. G. W. Hurt preached at Grace-Street Tabernacle Sonday morning, and a Stockton street, Manchester, at night. Dr. R. H. Pitt, who attended the Shen-andoah Association last week, remained over, and preached at the Milwood Bapchurch on Sunday. From Millwood Pitt goes to Washington, is Rappa-nock county, to be present at the oh Association, which convenes to-

Dr. A. E. Dickinson, who has been sick or several weeks, is again well enough to be ut his desk for a short while each

Rev. J. W. Daugherty preached at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon to one of the largest congregations held in Union-Gospel mission. Eighth and Main afreets, during the year. He chose his text from 1. John III., 2. "Beloved, now are we the sons of God, and it doeth not yet appear what we shall be; but we know that "Beloved, now are we the when He shall appear we shall be like Him; for we shall see Him as He is." The congregation represented a number of closest attention to a discourse that was very interesting and expressed in a lan-guage so plain that all could not fail to

For Nervous Females

Horsford's Acić Phosphate.

OUR SCHOOL SYSTEM.

INTERESTING FACTS ABOUT ITS OPERATIONS IN THESE TIMES.

THE VALUE OF TRAINED TEACHERS.

Work of the Summer Normals-What They Have Done This Year-Scholarships Recently Awarded-

Each year adds interest and importance to the summer normals or institutes conducted in various parts of the State under the direction of the State Board of Education.

The most obvious demands of the public schools are a larger number of qualified teachers, and greater facilities for school work in the way of improved buildings, furniture, and school apparatus. In the cities generally, and in many rural districts, enlightened demands for the public schools are meeting encouragement.

The first demand, is, of course, a larger number of thoroughly qualified teachers, Good teachers first, and better equipments will follow.

From the day the public school system was established in this State, and its control placed in the hands of that in comparable organizer, Dr. W. H. Ruff. Thermometer Readings-Unusually ner-the Horace Mann of the Souththe State school authorities have specially directed their effects to securing teachers educated and skilled in the art of instruction. With each year the difficulty of securing trained teachers grows less. The healthy influences of Farm-ville and Nashville and the Petersburg and Hampton schools for colored teachers are acknowledged throughout the

SHOULD BE TRAINED PROFESSION ALLY.

While it is true that the stress at or time laid upon mere methods is no long-all-controlling --for methods, without edn and other pedagogic qualification little—yet it is obvious that there, however otherwise qualified should be trained professionally.

It is noteworthy that the great bod of teachers in Virginia are alive to th importance of higher education and knowledge of the better ways of teaknowledge of the better ways of teaching. Their interest in these matter is attented by their zealous support all means which look to bettering the condition of the schools. In spite of popay, short school terms, and the contingencies of reappointment, they make accrifices, that are little understood the public, for the good of their puping and patrons and the highest demands a THE SUMMER NORMALS.

Among the means that have bee adopted for the better training of teach ers are the summer normals. Thes schools now form a part of the publi school system of the State. They at managed by the State Board of Educa tion, through the Superintendent of Public Instruction, and are supported by an annual appropriation of \$2.500 by the Legislature, and donations from the Peabody Trust, through its general agent, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, of amounts agent, Hon. J. L. M. Curry, or amounts varying from year to year, but not exceeding the sums appropriated by the The local authorities where the normals

are held make provision for local arrangements—halls, recitation rooms, accommodations for teachers, etc.

accommodations for teachers, etc.

In the selection of localities for the schools the State Superintendent has been governed by accessibility, healthfulness, facilities for school work, and agreeableness for teachers who spend a month from home. There is no little competition for the location of these schools, from year to year. The chief sim is to bring these means of education within

ABOUT THE INSTRUCTORS.

The instructors in the several summer normals were selected from among the most experienced and successful in this State, representing the best pedagogic talent of every section. To these were talent of every section. To these were form the past seventeen years:

schools will reopen.

Next Sunday and hereafter high mass will be celebrated at the Cathedral at 10.30 o'clock, instead of 9. Low mass will held for white teachers at Bristol, Parminette for white teachers are the parminette for the parminete for the parminette for the ville, and Tappahannock, conducted re-spectively by Professors C. H. Winston, ohn A. Cunningham, and Thomas J. stubbs, each assisted by a corps of exerienced teachers familiar with the

bools of the State. schools of the State.

The School of Methods, also for white teachers, which was held at Charlottes-ville this year, was conducted by Professor E. C. Glass. Here were enrolled nearly 500 teachers, the largest number that has attended this school during the clark received by existence. In addition eight years of its existence. In addition to a fine corps of instructors from the schools and colleges of Virginia and the University, the authorities were enable to increase largely the interest and value of the School of Methods, by securing the aid of many teachers of national reputa-tion from other sections of the Union. tion from other sections of the Union. Among these were representative teachers from seven other States, teachers distinguished for their excellency in special departments—viz., Wickliffe Ross, Nashville: W. F. Gody, Connecticut; Miss Coffin, Detroit; Mr. H. L. Southwick, Beston, and Wilbur F. Jackman, of Cooke county normals. These and others of equal fame are well known and esteemed by teachers and scholars through the entire country.

the entire country. Ample provision for similar instruction for colored teachers was provided in the schools held at Staunton, conducted by schools held at Staunton, conducted so Superintendent J. H. Bader, Staunton: Hampton by Miss Mary R. Hamlin, of the Hampton Normal, and at Petersburs, under the management of President J. H. Johnston, of the Virginia Normal and

Collegiate Institute.

The enrolment during the summer at these schools for white teachers was 1,156;

THE STUDIES

The studies pursued followed the pre-scribed list arranged by State-Superin-tendent Massey several years ago, form-ing a part of a curriculum carefully graded with reference to progressive graded with reference to progressive work from year to year. These subjects embrace theory and practice of teach lag; reading, writing, arithmetic, geogra phy. history, grammar, language, physio-logy, drawing, &c., with special attentior to primary methods. In addition to the regular course at the School of Methods. Charlottesville, further instruction was given in psychology, pedagogy, elemen science, vocal music, manual train-botany, algebra, English literature etc. The field of American literature was made of profound interest and pleasure by the lectures of Dr. Charles W. Kent, University of Virginia.

While regular attendance was noted, and diligent attendance was noted.

and diligent attention to school work re uired, liberal provisions were made for the way of concerts, popular lectures, readings, dramatic and musical enter-tainments, excursions and social gather-ings. Fortunately, the schools were 30 located as to give full opportunity for the enjoyment and cultivation of teachers in attendance. Many teachers had their wheels, but those without the bike found ready means by street-car, summer wagons, and boats for reaching historic surroundings. The summer life of the teacher was not all vexed with text-books, blackboards, and methods.

SCHOOLS WERE SUCCESSFUL. The summer normals of 1995 were em nently successful in conduct, attendance and results. The chief purposes of Dr Curry and the State Board have been to meet conditions as they exist, to supyears of well-directed efforts, results are proving the wisdom of the plans adopted and put in operation for the benefit of the schools of the State. Superintendent Massey hopes to see

caperintendent Massey hopes to see manual training introduced into the schools of the cities shortly. The department of manual training organized in the School of Methods this year created a new interest in this important branch of work.

EXAMINATIONS FOR SCHOLARSHIPS Examinations for Peabody scholarships were held at the normals and at Rich mond, and from the competitors nine mond, and from the competitors nine appointments were made. Nine appointees of last year already enjoy the advantages, Virginia being allowed eighteen scholarships. The award of scholarships, after competitive examinations, was as follows: Miss Azele Davis, Cumberland Courthouse; Mrs. M. A. Kerr. Botetourt; John A. Crickenberger, Jr., Augusta; C. R. Dickenson, Charles F. Dutton, Smyth; C. A. Wright, Westmoreland; Miss Kate Glenn, Hen-Westmereland; Miss Kate Glenn, Hen-rico; Miss Lelia M. Laws, Clarke county;

Miss Janie M. Gray, Fredericksburg,
A scholarship entitles the holder to
transportation from his home to Nashville and return, free tuition at the Pea-body Normal College, and \$100 annually while in attendance.

In addition to the normal and sum mer schools recently conducted under the auspices of the State, Mr. Massie thinks there should be kept in mind the successful Summer Law School at the University of Virginia, the Chautauqua of the Mountains, and other schools of of the Mountains, and other schools like character under private control.

WEATHER FOR AUGUST

Long Hot Spell.

The following weather record for August was made up for the Dispatch, from standard instruments, located a few

CONDITIONS.	Suprise.	Rainfall— Inches.	Minimum.	Maximum.	Wind
1-Partly cloudy	63		63	00	N.W
2—Cloudy			67		NE
3-Cloudy			638		8. E
4—Clear			6563		S. W
5-Clear	70		70		8. W
6-Clear	75	*** **	75	103	5. W
7-Char	7.3		73		S. W
E-Clont	72		72	100	S. W
-Clear	7.5	*****	75	103	8.
-Partly cloudy	14 771	*****	77	1.02	8. W
1-Partly cloudy.	(2) 71		71	103	N. W
2-Partiy cloudy	74	03	74	103	E.
3-Clear (3)	73	. 44	73	97	N. E
-Partly cloudy	70		70	192	S. E
5-Partly cloudy	70		7.0	91	N.W
d-Partly cloudy	70	*****	70	94	38. E
7-Partir cloudy	71	*****	71	89	W.
8-Cloudy	0.7		67	84	N. F
9-Clear			60	82	N.
-Partly cloudy	52		52		N. E
1-Partly cloudy		*****	5.6	88	S. W
2-Cloudy	67	. 9	477		S. E
3-Cloudy ())	67	*****	67	95	S. E
+-Partly cloudy		.04	70	85	S. W
3-Clear		.16	.65	87	N. W
0-Clear			58	90	N. W
7-Clear	63		63		8. B
8-Clest			57		N. E
G-Clear		*****	54	87	N. B
0-4 ear		*****	63		W.
1-C.ear	04		44	95	8. E
No. more	4163 57	4 (54)	42.00	000	-
ANDIBERS	69.6	1.45	06.9	Miles	
Averages	9 69.6	1.26	66	.9	.9 93.4

d. I. Light shower in the afternoon,
y. 2. Light shower with thunder-storm in
the afternoon.

3. Light shower with heavy thunder and
lightning about noon, and light thunder-

orm at night.

4. Light rain at night.

5. Several light thunder-storms at night.

6. Light showers at night.

7. Rainfall for the month, 1.26 inches.

There were fifteen clear days during the month at the time of observation, and sixteen which were cloudy or partly cloudy.

During the month we had the longest hot spell in the "memory of the oldest inhabitant." From the 5th to the 12th inclusive, the realines of the thermometer were over 160. During the month of September last year there were five days on which the mercury registered above 160. In regard to the dry weather, whilst it is not exceptional, it is very dry. There is not exceptional, it is very dry. The timerment was at Hollywood.

Mr. James Lewis Duke, son of T. H. and M. E. Duke, of No. 34 Spring street, died early yesterday morning at the residence, in the 15th year of his residence.

regard to the dry weather, whilst it of exceptional, it is very dry. There been very little rain since the loth of July. During the remainder of month there was only 52 inches of and M. E. Duke, of No. 54 Spring street, died early yesterday morning at the above residence, in the 15th year of his age. Deceased had been ill for three protracted drought is seriously afing farming operations, and drying the pastures.

rainfall during the for the past seve	he correspond	ling month
	Mean	Rain-
	temue-	fall.
	rature	Inches
1880	70.3	8.98
1581	78.8	1.78
1889		6.50
1883		4.44
1884	76.4	1.40
1880		1.69
1886	75.4	4.90
1887		8.27
1888		4.19
1889		3.99
1890		3.26
1891		5.85
1892		1.24
1893		5.37
1894	74.7	4.93
1895	9lk4	9,06
	45.75. 22	W 434W

Measurements of rainfall taken each mera-ing at 7 o'clock.

THE "NEW EIGHT BELLS."

It Is a Delightful Pantomime; Brisk

and Entertaining Throughout. The "New Eight Bells," presented at piece of nonsense, cunningly contrived by John F. Byrne. The time has almost been forgotten when the dialogue of a pantomime was necessarily in rhyme (not necessarily in metre), and when the poetics of the art demanded a pun to every couplet, if not to every hemistitch. This convention lingers on in burlesque, but even there it is moribund, in the rhymed pantomime, too, what was ab-solutely too silly to be spoken was set to music and sung. Inanity in the diato music and sung. mainty in the one logue sank to imbecility in the lyrics. All that has been changed, however, and in some ways for the better. A pretence is no longer made of parodying-scarcely even of telling-a story; in that respect, as George Eliot would put it, "we do not debase the moral currency." not debase the moral currency."

The "New Eight Bells" is a genial

game of romps, there is not a dull mo-ment during the performance. It does not tax one's mental energies nor weary one with its utter absurdity.
mechanical effects are little short
marvellous and serve to exemplify ogress that has been made in this di-

rection of late years.

The company is capable, and the performance is brisk and ingratiating at every point. The piece is thoroughly wholesome in tone, the specialties are very clever, particularly the acrobatic eats of the Byrne Brothers, the wonderful shooting of the Misses Cooke and Clinton, and the trick bicycle riding of

will be matinee and evening performances to-day.

A Spiritualistic Congregation

Miss Hattie Rother, the spiritual evan-gelist, who has been quietly at work in this city since last spring, has organized a congregation, and the first meeting was

a congregation, and the first meeting was held at her residence. No. 36 east Leigh street, Sunday, when, it is said, twenty-eight converts were made. Miss Rother delivered an address de-fining the beliefs and tenets of spiritual-ists, in the course of which she dealt with mind curing, generally called faith curing, regulat telepathy, and spiritualism. Her mental telepathy, and spiritualism. Her address dealt with the subject on a Scrip tural and a scientific plane. It was forci-ble and logical, and created a profound impression among the hearers.

To Cure a Cold in One Day take laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if fails to cure.

Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter-Heads, Note-Heads, Circulars, Handbills, Dodgers, etc., printed by the Dispatch Company at low prices. Will give you good work at same prices you pay for inferior work. Send us your orders and we will guarantee satisfaction in every parficular. Cards, Bill-Heads, Statements, Letter ply means for most pressing demands, and to encourage a higher standard of scholarship and teaching ability in the ranks of public-school teachers. After

MR. MITCHELL DEAD.

ONE OF HENRICO COUNTY'S BEST KNOWN CITIZENS PASSES AWAY.

He Was Prominent in Local Polities-Funeral of Mrs. Mary E. Fray-

Mr. James C. Mitchell, one of the best known and most prominent citizens of Henrico county, passed away at his home. on Mechanicsville turnpike, at 8:29 o'clock Sunday evening. He had been ill about three weeks, during which time he suffered from a complication of troubles. A month ago he was a splendid type of manhood, being very robust in appearance. Upon being taken to his bed he steadily sank until the end came, shortly after twilight on Sunday.

Mr. Mitchell was 57 years of age, and was born and reared in this city. He was educated in the Richmond schools. When quite a young man he went to work as foreman of Mr. C. E. Whistock's box-factory, and at Mr. Whitlock's retirement the enterprise was taken up by Messrs. Hardwicke and Mitchell, James C. Mitchell being the junior partner. At the dissolution of this concern Mr. Mitchell built and equipped a fac-Franklin streets, which is now in opera-tion. When the war broke out he went to battle as a private in the First Virginia Regiment, and was a good soldler.

PROMINENT IN POLITICS. Mr. Mitchell was prominent in county politics for many years. He was made chairman of the Henrico County Democratic Committee several years ago when the Republicans were in power, and he then made the assertion that he would not rest until Democratic county officers had been elected. This proved to be a fact, for his first campaign was a glorious victory for the old county Democracy. victory for the old county Democracy.
Captain J. H. O'Bannon succeeded him as county chairman two years ago. The decrased was also a school trustee, and it was largely through his efforts that that splendid school building just now nearing completion, to be known as the Fairmount High School, was built. One of Mr. Mitchell's dying regrets was that he could not live to see that school in operation this fall.

MR. MITCHELL'S FAMILY. In his private life Mr. Mitchell was warm-hearted and kind friend and neigh warm-neurred and kind free hor; he was a good husband and father. The deceased leaves a wife, five daughters, and three sons. His sons and daughters are; Mrs. W. P. Woodson, Mrs. Maggie Bryan, Misses Laura, Mabel, and

Lify Mitchell; Messrs. Charles, Samuel, and Doran Mitchell. Mrs. Mitchell was a Miss Brauer, a sister of Messrs. William H. and Fred. C. Brauer, of Henrico. The funeral will take place from the home of the deceased at 4 o'clock this afternoon, and it will be attended by Mr. Mitchell's two sisters, who reside in Phil-

The following gentlemen will act as pall-bearers: Honorary-Messrs.

James Fox, H. C. Hechler, and Archie Allen. Active-Messrs. William T. Hechler. Charles W. Hardwicks, Thomas Joseph, George Watt, William Binford, Gaston Kracker, Paschal Hicks, and Frank Mos-

FOR BRYAN'S RECEPTION.

of making arrangements for the proposed bond issues which have made this advisit of Mr. William J. Bryan to this bond issues which ministration notor city. In the absence of Chairman Dawson, Vice-Chairman James W. Gordon

Hon. J. Taylor Ellyson, the State chair man, was with the committee, and made some valuable suggestions as to the busi-ness in hand. Mr. H. M. Tyler offered a ness in hand. Mr. H. M. Typer offered resolution, which was carried, providing that the Chair appoint a sub-committee consisting of the chairman and one member from each ward for the purpose of arranging for Mr. Bryan's reception and entertainment, and for the meeting at which he will address the citizens of Rich-The Chair named the following members

to serve on the sub-committee: From Clay Ward, Mr. Phil. Hellstern, Jackson Ward, Mr. James B. Doherty, Jefferson Ward, Mr. James B. Boherty, Jeneraon Ward, Mr. H. M. Tyler: Marshall Ward, Mr. C. M. Wallace, Jr.; Madison Ward, Captain Cunningham Hall; Monroe Ward, Mr. James E. McKenny,

The committee then adjourned.
It is thought that Mr. Bryan will be here between the 15th and 20th of this month, and that he will speak in the Auditorium at the Exposition-Grounds.

WRITES ABOUT MR. BRYAN. An Alabaman Says He Is the Man to Lend the People.

The following is an extract from letter received yesterday by a Richmond gentleman from a business friend in Birmingham, Ala.; "I presume, in common with the 'com-

mon masses of the common people,' you

are much interested in the political cam-paign. It is useless for me to say that I consider this the most important presi-dential election since the thrilling days of 1890. Very grave issues confront the American people. Plutocracy in its worst form, the rule of money syndicates, cor-porations, and the use of political office for the furtherance of private designs, are arrayed against the interests of the rescale. Five years ago I predicted somefor the furtherance of private designs, are arrayed against the interests of the people. Five years ago I predicted something of this sort. It did not require an unusually keen observer to see by studying the signs of the times that the money power has been steadily encroaching on the liberties of the people, and that its baneful influence has been felt all over the land. The people have practically been in its power. I regard Mr. Bryan as a man raised up for the special purpose of organizing and leading the people into a broader financial liberty than they have enjoyed for a long time. From what I can see he has captured the masses, and his arguments are unanswerable by the 'gold-bug' element. There is no doubt that the people are thoroughly aroused, and the gold men will spend money like water to carry the election. It is simply gold against the people, and there is all there is to it. Tariff, foreign relations, and other matters, deemed of much importance by the Republicans, are not of any importance in comparison."

Since the passage of the Sherman act, July, 14, 1896, the whole body of Sherman notes wand the present empered with a little financial sense the Sherman notes would have penent cally disappeared from circulation more than a diministration's hostility to silver been tempered with a little financial sense the Sherman notes would have been tempered with a little financial sense the Sherman notes would have been replaced by \$200,722,872 in silver dollars, or silver certificates, of which amount \$6,302,665 would have been put into the Treasury as profit, or seignt and the seasy transaction been accomplished by January 1, 1886, two important results would have been short of cash, and the banks would have been short of cash, and the banks would have been short of cash, and the banks would have been short of cash, and the banks would have been unable to withdraw gold to the extent they did. Following, as a natural sequence, there would have been short of cash, and the banks would have been short of cash not of any importance in comparison."

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING ACCEPTED. Randelph-Street House Formally

Turned Over-Committee Meetings. Turned Over-Committee Meetings.

The Randolph-Street school building, one of the handsomest school houses in the city, was formally accepted by the Council Committee on Schools yesterday afternoon, and was turned over to the City School Board. The ceremonles incident to the occasion took place at the building at 4 o'clock, those present being Messrs. Burton (chairman), Neale, Walke, Lawder, John M. King, and

Briggs, of the committee, and Mesars. E. D. Starke, W. M. Turpin, A. L. Phillips, J. C. Dickerson, J. H. Capers, and A. D. Landerkin, of the School Board. Superintendent Fox and Clerk Rady were also on hand.

The bones was the combinations.

The house was thoroughly inspected and found to have been well constructed and finished in good form. It was accepted at the hands of the contractor, Mr. Fritz Sitterding, and the bill of that Mr. Fritz Sitterding, and the bill of that gentleman was approved. Chairman Burton then, in most appropriate remarks, turned the building over to the School Board. It was received on behalf of the latter body by Mr. J. C. Dickerson, who said that it would greatly extend the public school system of the city and would soon be revealing its usefulness to the community. Mr. Dickerson said that the board regarded the structure as one of the best and most convenient in the city for the purposes for which it had been erected. He thanked both the committee, the contractor, and the City Enmittee, the contractor, and the City En-gineer for the splendid manner in which they had discharged the trust imposed upon them and took the keys of the new

Randolph-Street building.

After the transaction of some unimportant routine business the body ad-

WORK ON PRINTING BILLS.

WORK ON PRINTING BILLS.

There was quite an interesting session of the Council Committee on Accounts and Printing at 6:30 o'clock last evening. Those present were Messrs, Pollock (chairman), Baben, Bloomberg, and Hawkins. There was quite a discussion over the bills, there being in some of them numerous items which had been purchased by the departments, but which were not upon the list prescribed by the committee. Only a few of the bills could be approved, owing to contentions as to the measurements, and a sub-committee, the measurements, and a sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Pollock and Hawk-ins, with the clerk, was appointed to go over them again this morning at 9

An important meeting of the Retrenchment and Reform Committee was held in Room No. 5 of the City Hall last night. It was a secret session, and the result could not be ascertained from any of the

members.
.The Committee on Finance met Room No. 5 of the City Hall, at Room No. a of the City Hall, at o'clock last evening, and disposed of a quantity of regular business. After a great deal of discussion, the recommendation of the Auditor for the position of clerk in his office to take the place now being filled by Mr. R. A. Williams was laid on the table. The committees on Claims and Salaries and Police held regular meetings last eve-

Only routine business was trans-

ADMINISTRATION TO BLAME.

Its Hostility to Silver Has Kept Sherman Notes in Circulation. (Washington Telegram in New York Journal.)

Since August 1st the United States Mint at Philadelphia has been working full time and at full capacity, coining standard sliver dollars from the bultton purchased under the act of July 14, 1890. This means the coinage of \$2,500,000 every month, and in the turning into the Treasury monthly of \$7:2,500 in accruing In the first six months of 1896 7,506,412

in the first six months of 1886 7,598,412 silver dollars were coined, of which amount 85,17798 represented the cost of the silver bullion, and 42,327,614 the profit to the government. On August Ist orders were issued to run the Philadelphia mint to its full capacity, and that order will stand indefinitely.

The Treasury now holds about \$10,000,000 in silver, coined from the bullion purchased under the Sherman act, which it uses to redeem and retire the Sherman

uses to redeem and retire the Sherman notes. It has, since August 1, 1893, re-deemed and cancelled \$27,178,000 in Sherman notes, replacing them with either silver dollars or silver certificates.

It was the undoubted intention and expectation of Congress that the Treasury would retire the Sherman notes and re-

place them with either coined sliver or silver certificates as rapidly as possible. Finding that this purpose was being de-feated, the bill providing for the columns of the seigniorage was passed, only to meet with a veto at the hands of Presi-dent Cleveland. Had that bill been allowed to become a law, or had Secre-taries Foster and Carlisle been as anxious to find means for carrying out the purpose of the Sherman act defeating it, all the Sherman notes Committee Appointed to Make Arrangements for His Visit Here.

The City Democratic Committee held a called meeting last night for the purpose gold and make of their most formidable weapons with which to raid the Treasury gold and make grown for the last way.

INCONSISTENT HODGE-PODGE. The Sherman act is a strange and incor sistent hodge-podge. It prescribes that the Treasury notes, issued in payment for silver bullion shall be redeemable in coin, and when so redeemed, or received in

payment of public dues, may be reissued.
"But no greater or less amount of such notes," says the art, "shall be outstanding at any time than the cost of the silver bullion and the standard silver dollars coined therefrom then held in the Treasury purchased by such notes." Secretary Poster made no effort whatever to retire a single note. When the present administration came in the full amount was outstanding. In August Secretary Carlisle issued an order to can-Secretary Carlisic issued an order to chin-cel such Sherman notes as were offered in exchange for silver dollars. Under this narrow construction of his powerz something over 17,000,000, as stated above, has been cancelled. Were the law to be interpreted in its spirit, the buillion would be coined, silver certificates is ued against the standard silver dollars thus coined, and paid out, and the Sher-man notes cancelled as fast as re-ceived for public dues, or redeemed,

whether in gold or silver. whether in gold or silver.

The reissuance of the Sherman notes is clearly not mandatory, as the law says.

"may be reissued." not "shall be reissued." and there is no restriction in the law 4s to the amount of bullion which may be coined for redemption purposes.

Little recently government devositories

may be coined for redemption purposes.
Until recently government depositories were not required to give the government whatever benefit might come in the retention for government use of preferred forms of currency, such as gold coin, greenbacks, and Sherman notes. This is now being done, and the activity at the mints in the coinage of bullion shows that mints in the coinage of bullion shows that the Treasury has at last awakened to the advisability of getting rid of the Sher-man notes as rapidly as possible.

CLEVELAND'S HOSTILITY. Since the passage of the Sherman act, July, 14, 1896, the whole body of Sperman

the extent they did. Following, as a natural sequence, there would have been neither necessity nor excuse for the bond contract of February, 1895, nor the bond issue of January, 1895. The Treasury would to-day have about 119,000,000 in cash, instead of being congested with \$265,000,000, and the balance, moving freely in the channels of trade, would have done its mission in reviving business.

As it is, business is choked for want of money, interest is high, and the country is saddled with two uncalled-for issues of thirty-year bonds.

That Confidence Game.

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.) If what we need is more confidence Lord help us if we are to expect it from Wall street.

GREATEST

Blanket Sales.

Buy Now WHILE LITTLE MONEY BUYS SUCH

Great Values.

Cotton Blankets, 10-4 size, fleecy, regular 85c. value, 37c. a pair Strictly All-Wool Blankets, 73 inches wide, 84 inches long, regular 5 value,

Biggest Blanket made, 12-4 size, 3-4 vool, nicely bound, regular \$3.50 value, \$2.29. Fine Wool Blanket, 11-4 size, Jaquard

borders, never known to sell for less than 36.59, for \$3.99 a pair. Fine California Wool Blankets, silk-bound, Pink, Blue, and Red borders, extra large size, regular \$7 value, for \$4.68

All-Wool Scarlet Blankets, large size, regular \$3 value, for \$1.99.

Best \$1 Crochet Spreads, bound, realy to put on your bed, for \$9c. each. Genuine Damask Bed-Spreads, extra size and weight, regular \$1.50 value, for \$1.

Julius Meyer's Sons.

They Are Thinking. (Charleston, W. Va., Gazette.)

When our politicians assume that the farmers and laboring classes throughout our country are not reading, thinking farmers and laboring classes throughout our country are not reading thinking about, and informing themselves upon the only issue of the pending campaign, the money question, they are greatly mistaken. If you want to get good, whole some information upon this question, go right among our laboring people, who when their day's work is over sit down when their day's work is over sit down and read everything they can get hold of on the political questions. They not only read, but they talk about it, and interchange their views with each other, so that practically speaking, what ever one knews they all knew. In the cities and towns, and among business-men, their entire time must necessarily be devoted to the cares of their business. their entire time must necessarily be devoted to the cares of their business duties, and they have but little time to read, and especially to digest what they read. They may be more familiar with what is termed practical politics than our farmers and other laboring men are, but when it comes to careful reading and thoughtful consideration of all public questions the latter classes have greatly the advantage over the former. The effective work of this campaign is to be done by the masses with and among to be done by the masses with and among

DEATHS.

CLAY.-Died, August 11st, at the residence of his son, S. P. Clay, 2710 east Leigh street; C. H. A. CLAY; in the 78th

year of his age.
Funeral will take place from Fulton
Baptist church THIS (Tuquday) AFTERNOON at 4 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend. COLLINS.—Died, at her parents' residence, No. 102 north Seventeenth street, August 21st, MAMIE, infant daughter of Mollie and William Coillns.
Funeral from the residence SEPTEMBER 2d at 3:20 P. M.

DEARHART -Died, at the residence of her parents, No. 819 Twenty-sixth street. August 31st, at 6 P. M., RUBY ALLEEN, infant daughter of Abner R. and Mamie Dearhart; aged 6 months.

She was too sweet to live, The angels thought it best To take our darling Ruby With Jesus home to rest.

We loved our darling Ruby,
The Saviour loved her, too;
So an angel came and whispered;
This babe must part from you. meral will take place from above res-ce TO-DAY, September 1st, at 5 o'clock. Friends and acquaintances in-vited to attend.

DUKE.-Died, August 31, 1896, of typhoid-fever, at the residence of his fa-ther, 618 Spring street, JAMES LBWIS DUKE, oldest son of T. H. and M. E. Duke, in the 15th year of his age. A precious one from us is gone,

voice we loved is stilled

That never can be filled.

HIS FATHER. Funeral from Pine-Street Baptist church at 10 A. M., SEPTEMBER 1st. MINSON - Died. Monday, August 21, 1896, at the residence of her parents, J. E. and E. L. Minson, 3366 cast Main street, MARY FANNY MINSON; aged 6 months

and 22 days.
Funeral will take place at the parents' residence TUESDAY, September 1st, at 11 A. M. Friends and acquaintances are invited to attend.

MITCHELL. Died, Sunday evening.
August 30th, at \$20 o'clock, JAMES C.
MITCHELL; aged 57 years.
Funeral from his late residence, on
Mechanicsville turnpike, THIS AFTERresidence, on NOON at 4 o'clock. SHAND.-Died, August 21, 1896, at his residence, No. 1818 Wallace street, CHARLES J. SHAND, SR.; aged 72

Funeral notice hereafter. MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

MINIATURE ALMANAC, SEPT. 1, 1896. Sun rises 5:42 HIGH TIDE. Sun sets 6:38 Morning 10:32 Moon rises 12:00 Evening 11:20

PORT OF RICHMOND, AUG. 31, 1896. ARRIVED. Steamship Old Dominion, Blakeman, lew York; Old Dominion Steamship

New York; Old Dominion Steamship Company.
Schooner J. W. Vannerman, Smith, Philadelphia; coal, S. H. Hawes & Co.
Schooner John S. Beecham, Stout, New York; cement, Warner Moore & Co.
Schooner Charles Linthleum, Coulson, New York; sait, Davenport & Morris, Schooner Fiorence Leiand, Curtis, Kennebec; tee, Consumers I ce Company, Schooner Maria Pearson, Philadelphia; coal, S. H. Hawes & Co.
Schooner Maria Pearson, Philadelphia; coal, S. H. Hawes & Co.
Schooner Howard A. Hunt, Steelman, New York; light.
Schooner Henry H. Pitts, Primrose, Alexandria; light.
Steamer Pocahontas, Graves, No. folk, merchandles and passengers; Virginia Navigation Company.

PORT OF NEWPORT NEWS, AUG. 11.

(By telegraph.) SAILED. British steamship Myrtledine, South amoton.
American steamship Thompson, Lynn.
Schooner Governor Ames. Bangor.
Schooner John L. Treat, Darlen, Ga.
Barge Quinnebaug, New Haven.

PORT OF WEST POINT, AUG. 31, 1806. Steamship Baltimore, Murphy, Balti-more; passengers and general cargo. SAILED.

Steamship Baltimore, Murphy, Balti-more; passengers and general cargo. BOOK AND JOB WORK

NEATLY EXECUTED

DISPATCE PRINTING OFFICE